

REMARKS

Claims 1-27 are pending in the Application.

Claims 1-27 stand rejected.

Claims 1-27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Trusted Computing Platform Alliance* (TCPA), TCPA Design Philosophies and Concepts, Version 1.0. In response, Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

The Office Action makes no attempt to compare the particular claim language within any of the claims to the cited reference, except to state that the entire thirty (30) pages of the reference should be "seen." This is wholly impermissible. M.P.E.P. § 707 and 37 C.F.R. § 1.104(c)(2) state that the Examiner must designate the particular parts of the reference relied upon as nearly as practical, and that if the pertinence of the reference is not apparent, it must be clearly explained and each rejected claim specified. The rejection fails to do this. For this reason alone, the Examiner has failed to prove a *prima facie* case of obviousness in rejecting the claims.

Furthermore, the cited reference does not teach or suggest receiving from a customer over a network an application for a credit card authorization, a non-migratable key, a first certificate by a TPM identity associated with a computer system used by the customer, and a second certificate acquired by the computer system from a certification authority. Nor does the cited prior art reference teach or suggest creating a public/private key pair in a third certificate in response to the above receiving step. Nor does the cited prior art reference teach or suggest sending the public/private key pair and the third certificate to the customer over the network.

The cited prior art reference further does not teach or suggest creating a TPM identity at a customer's computer system, wherein the customer's computer system obtains a first certificate from a first server supporting a certification authority over a network. The cited prior art reference also does not teach or suggest the customer's

computer system creating a non-migratable key, and transferring an application for a credit card authorization, the TPM identity, the non-migratable key, and the first certificate from the customer's computer system to a second server supporting a credit card company.

Furthermore, with respect to claims 7-24, the Examiner merely asserts that these claims contain similar limitations found in claims 1-6 and are rejected for the same rationale. Applications respectfully traverse. There are claims within claims 7-24 that contain different limitations than those found in claims 1-6 above. For example, *see* claim 14. As a result, the Examiner has failed to produce a *prima facie* case of obviousness in rejecting these claims by not in any way addressing the limitations found therein.

As a result of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully assert that the Examiner has failed to adhere to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. §1.104(c)(2), and has thus failed to prove a *prima facie* case of obviousness in rejecting the claims.

Respectfully submitted,

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